

ACC NR: AP7000526

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/011/1791/1793

AUTHOR: Chuykin, Ye. I.; Romanov, A. M.; Lenin, A. S.

ORG: Physico-technical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, SSSR Academy of Sciences (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut, Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Measuring the vertical intensity of hard γ -quanta at various atmospheric depths [Paper presented at the All-Union Meeting on Physics of Cosmic Radiation held in Moscow from 15-20 November 1965]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 11, 1966, 1791-1793

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, upper atmospheric radiation, radiation measurement, telescope, gamma quantum

ABSTRACT: A special γ -telescope shown in Fig. 1 was designed for measuring the vertical intensity of γ -quanta with $E > 70$ Mev at various atmospheric heights. It consists of a scintillation detector with a 12-mm thick CsI(Tl) crystal and a total-absorption Cherenkov counter, both of which are connected in a coincidence circuit. The CsI(Tl) crystal simultaneously serves to convert γ -quanta into electron-positron pairs. A plastic scintillator, connected in an anticoincidence circuit, shields the telescope from charged particles. Electron discrimination is employed to exclude possible noise from neutron "stars". The

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coincidence circuit is protected from signals resulting from bursts in CsI which exceed the value of a burst caused by a μ -meson during its

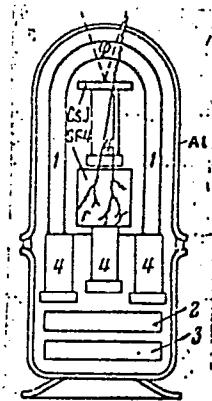


Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of the telescope

1 - Plastic scintillator; 2 - power supply block; 3 - electric circuits; 4 - photoamplifier (FEU-13)

passage through the CsI crystal perpendicularly to the plane of the plate. Geometrical factor Γ of the telescope is determined by the radiation pattern and the effective area of the system. The average value of Γ is $2 +0.15 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sterad}$. The lower energy threshold of recorded γ -quanta is determined by a discriminator in the channel of the

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Cherenkov radiator. The threshold value was determined by the calibration of the radiator on a synchrotron and a meson telescope. The threshold was established from the ratio of signals from γ -quanta and

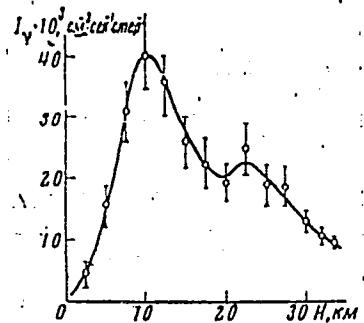


Fig. 2. Vertical intensity of γ -quanta with $E > 100$ Mev versus altitude

μ -mesons. The efficiency of recording γ -quanta by the telescope depends on the efficiency of pair formation in CsI and on the threshold of a differential discriminator in the CsI channel. For $E_\gamma = 100$ Mev this efficiency was 0.25 ± 0.08 . Transistors and tunnel diodes are used in all the components. The averaged results of balloon measurements conducted at a geomagnetic latitude of 40° and atmospheric depths of

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7, 8, and 12 mbar are illustrated in Fig. 2. The maximum of the curve is observed at latitudes of 10-20 km and corresponds to $I_{max} = 40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1} \cdot \text{sterad}^{-1}$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

[WA-75]

[JR]

SUB CODE: 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 4/4

LENIN, I., prof.; FEDOROV, P., inzh.

Portable device for measuring the engine power. Avt.transp. 42
no.2:35-36 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

LENIN, I., prof.; POKROVSKIY, G., dotsent; FEDOROV, P., inzh.

Equipment for electronic control of fuel injection. Avt.
transp. 42 no.8:40-42 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

LENIN, I. M.

"Operating Conditions and Carburetion in Automobile Engines," Rabochiye
Protsessy i Karbyuratsiya v Avtomobil'nykh Dvigatelyakh, Mashgiz, 1947.

TABCON W-22105, 2 Apr 52

~~LENIN, I.M.~~, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LOMOVSKIY, V.A., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Direct fuel injection in two-stroke engines. Avt. i trakt. prom.
no.7:23-27 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

I. Moskovskiy aviamotornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Engines)

LENIN, Igor' Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; BOLTINSKIY, N.V., prof., retsenzent; D'YACHENKO, N.Kh., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GRIBANOV, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KREPS, L.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MARBUT, M.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NAKHIMSON, V.A., red. izd-va; MODEL' B.I., tekhn. red.

[Theory of automobile engines] Teoriia avtomobil'nykh dvigatelei.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958.
(MIRA 11:10)
270 p.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Boltinskiy).

(Automobiles—Engines)

LENIN, I.M.

Two-cycle engines with low gasoline consumption. Nauch. dokl. vye.
shkoly; mash. i prib. no.2:20-24 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Gas and oil engines)

LENIN, I.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, A.F.

Regulating the performance of a two-stroke engine with gasoline
injection. Avt.prom. 27 no.12:5-8 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Gas and oil engines--Fuel systems)

LENIN, I.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KOSTROV, A.V., aspirant

Heat transfer to the cooling water in the MZMA automobile engine
with small cylinder capacity by external characteristics. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.5:91-100 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Automobiles—Engines—Cooling)

LENIN, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MALASHKIN, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVOL', G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEL'KUMOV, T.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; NAKHIMSON, V.A., red. izd-va; YEGORKINA, L.I., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Fuel feed systems of motor-vehicle and tractor engines]
Sistemy toplivopodachi avtomobil'nykh i traktornykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 312 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Motor vehicles—Fuel systems)
(Tractors—Fuel systems)

LENIN, Igor Mihailovici, prof. dr. ing.

Postfilling and forcing in the admission process of high-speed engines.
Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.2:128-131 F '63.

1. Institutul de automobile si tractoare din Moscova.

LENIN, Igor Mihailovici, prof. dr. in stiinte tehnice

External characteristics of a motorcar engine with carburetor.
Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.1:26-45 Ja '63.

LENIN, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; GORNUSHKIN, Yu.G.

Effect of the method of inlet pipe heating on the performance
of the ZIL-130 engine under unsteady conditions. Avt. prom.
30 no.3:6-8 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

LENIN, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; GORNUSHKIN, Yu.G.

Effect of the method of gas-mixture heating on the power and
economic indices of the ZIL-130 engine. Avt. prom. 30 no.5:
26-29 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

LENIN, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; POKROVSKIY, G.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk; FEDOROV, P.V.

Using electronic equipment for fuel proportioning. Avt. prom.
31 no.3:18-21 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

LENIN, I.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FOPYK, K.G., dotsent, kand.
tekhn. nauk

Review of the textbook "Internal combustion engines" in three
volumes. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.4:45-46 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Avtomobil'nyye i transportnyye
dvigateli" Moskovskogo avtomekhanicheskogo instituta (for Lenin).

LENIN, L. YA.

Works of the Central Peat Experimental Station, (Min of Agr', RSFSR)

Volume 6, 1939, 319 pages. "Methods of Study of Peat Bogs (Part 2)

"Technical Specifications for Detailed Survey of Peat Deposits with
an Area over 100 Hectares", (Compiled by B. G. Vasil'yev, P. D.
Varlygin, N. V. Vlastova, B. K. Dunavey, A. S. Provorokin, M. I.
Neyshtadt, L. L. Il'inskiy, L. Ya. Lenin, M. I. Pavlov and A. N.
Chel'tsov).

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110,
Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimo per, Moscow-Leningrad (U-5511,
12 Feb 1954)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220008-9

LEMIN N.M., ZERNOV, D.V.; YELINSON, M.I.

"Study of the Autoelectronic Emission of Thin Dielectric Films." Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR,
Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No 3, 1944

BR 52059019

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220008-9"

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S/169/61/000/012/029/089
D228/D305

AUTHOR: Lenin, S. S.

TITLE: Scintillation emanometers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961,
38, abstract 12A374 (V sb. Radioakt. izotopy
i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR. v. 4.
M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 277-279)

TEXT: A field scintillation emanometer and laboratory equipment for radiochemical analyses are described. The scintillation emanometer is intended for field emanation surveys and for determining the concentration of emanations in air for dosimetric purposes. With a special attachment, the device may be used for registering α -radiation of powdered samples. A ZnS (Ag) scintillator, a ФЭУ-35 (FEU-35) photomultiplier, and the amplification-recording scheme of the CPН-2 (SRP-2) apparatus ("Crystal") are used. The device's sensitivity when

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Scintillation emanometers

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measuring radon and its decomposition products comprises 2.6 imp./sec. per 1 eman. The natural background is not more than 2 imp./sec. Such a sensitivity enables radon concentrations of several thousand parts of eman to be measured. The implement possesses a high stability. The registration of impulses is accomplished both by a count-rate meter with an arrow indicator and by an electromagnetic counter. The layout and design of the instrument are described together with the construction and technology of preparation of the scintillator. The device's sensitivity when measuring powdered samples comprises 4.3 imp./min. per 1 cm² of sample at a content of 0.1 uranium in equilibrium with the decay products. The maximum sample area is 38.5 cm². The general form of the device is given. A γ -3Y-24 (FEU-24) photomultiplier is also used. At low radon concentrations, the measurements are made by means of an electromechanical counter, an intensimeter being employed

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Scintillation emanometers

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for large concentrations. The installation's design and the measuring procedure are described. The author notes the advantage of this apparatus over other existing instruments when measuring the short-life emanations of thoron and actinium.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

X

LENIN, S.S.

Spectrometer of alpha-particles with a ball chamber. Vsporud. g. of fiz.
no. 4:106-108 '64. (MIRA 1281)

LENIN, S.S.

Determining the isotopic composition of uranium samples by
the method of alpha ray filtration. Vop. rud. geofiz. no.5:
20-24 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

36782
S/089/62/012/005/014/014
B102/B104

21.6000
AUTHORS: Lenin, S. S., Shashkina, N. N., Shashkin, V. L.

TITLE: Use of α -scintillation chambers in the emanation method of radium isotope determination

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 5, 1962, 429-431

TEXT: Emanation measurements were made with α -scintillation chambers recently devised specifically for field measurements [EM-6 (EM-6)] and for laboratory use [P-1-1 (RAL-1)]. The chambers are cylindrical and their inner surface is covered with a ZnS coating of 50 - 100 mg/cm². The measurements were made with four chambers, 68 mm in diameter and 60, 100, 150, and 250 mm high respectively. The sensitivity was $(3 - 4) \cdot 10^{-13}$ Cu/pulse·min, the α -radiation utilization factor was 50%, the total utilization factor was between 11.3 and 18.5%. The former was equal for RaA and RaC' within limits of 10%. The experiments showed that all Rn decay products were deposited at the chamber walls, whereas the Rn was evenly distributed over the volume of the chamber. The background

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Use of α -scintillation chambers ...

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B102/B104

amounted to about 1pulse/min. The sensitivities for Th determination were measured at optimal air-jet flow rates (0.15 - 0.38 l/min) and were $(1.1 - 1.8) \cdot 10^{-5}$ g Tn/pulse·min. The chambers can also be used for actinone determination by determining AcX. For these measurements the optimal air flow rate is 2 - 4 l/min. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1960

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27.2400

39081
S/169/62/000/006/048/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Lenin, S. S.

TITLE: Measuring low concentrations of emanation with a scintillation counter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 35, abstract 6A265 (Tr. Konferentsii po radiats. gigiyene, 1959, L., 1960, 110-113)

TEXT: A description is given of a device that can be used to measure the concentration of radon and thoron in soil-air samples and to analyze minerals radiochemically; it is based on the registration of scintillations from α -particles. The air sample being investigated is introduced into a cylindrical chamber, having a volume of 0.5 l and coated on the inside with a layer of sulfur-activated zinc sulfide. A light-conductor, in the form of truncated cone of organic glass, is placed on one of the cell's bases. The light-conductor's opposite end is joined to a photoelectron multiplier. The formulated impulses enter the meter at the speed of ✓

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Measuring low concentrations ...

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D228/D304

light. At low loads it is possible to register separate impulses with an electromechanical counter, which is started with a special multivibrator. The effectiveness of the recording amounts to ~50%. The chamber's background comprises 60 imp/hr. The instrument can measure quantitatively emanations of 10^{-12} to 10^{-13} curies. The appliance is handy to operate, stable and insensitive to atmospheric dust and humidity and β - and γ -radiation. Abstracter's note:
Complete translation. *[Handwritten mark]*

Card 2/2

LENIN, Vladimir Il'yich; SEGBENEVSHNIKH F.T., red.

[On war; the army and military science] 3 vojne, armii
i voennoi nauki. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 835 s.
(MIRA 16:11)

LENIN V. V.

3465 LENIN V. V. AND KUTANIN, A. F.

Fredokhran itel'nye ustroystva dlya oborudovaniya khlopkozavodov.
M Gizelgiprom 1954. 20 s. s. chert. 20 sm 2.000 ekz. Bespl. (54-57330)
P 677.21.051

LENINA, I.S.

Reflected seismic waves in the study of the velocity
section of the Pechenga district. Zap. LGI 46 no.2:17-21
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

LENINH, L.I.

SHASHKOV, Zosima Alekseyevich; LENINA, L.I., red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.
red.

[Water transportation in the Chinese People's Republic] Vodnyi
transport Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respubliki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1958. 37 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politi-
cheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, no.11) (MIRA 11:6)

1. Ministr rechnogo flota RSFSR (for Shashkov)
(China--Inland water transportation)

SOV/25-58-12-36/40

AUTHOR: Lenina, S., Head Bibliographer of the State
Library imeni V.I. Lenin

TITLE: Notes of a Librarian (Zametki bibliotekarya)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 12, pp 71-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of various anti-religious books
and booklets.

Card 1/1

L 17780-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5021789

SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/015/R036/R036

AUTHOR: Leninger, A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical and chemical changes in the mitochondriae as related to respiration

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 8R241

REF SOURCE: Sb. GORIZONTY biokhimii. M., Mir, 1964, 326-337

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, phosphorylation, biologic respiration, cell physiology

TRANSLATION: A review is given of experimental data and of theoretical hypotheses on the connection between the changes in the permeability and conformation of mitochondrial membranes (MM) in absorbing and displacing water with the intermediate phases of energy conversion during an oxidizing phosphorylation. The energy released during the reduction-oxidation processes in the respiration apparatus of mitochondriae (M) is used for synthesizing ATP from ADP and non-organic phosphorus, for active transportation of certain ions and for mechanical and chemical changes

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UDC: 577.3

L 17780-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5021789

in MM. The absorption of ions by M and their fragments, the dependence of this process on the transportation of electrons or the presence of ATP and a sensitivity to respiration inhibitors and energy transfer show the possibility of using intermediate macroerg compounds for ion migration. The dilation of M and the absorption of water caused by a large number of agents occur only in the presence of a transfer of electrons and are slowed down by respiration inhibitors, disconnectors or by a phosphate acceptors system. The shrinkage of M may occur in the presence of ATP and Mg^{2+} ; it does not require the transfer of electrons and it is delayed by disconnectors and by oligomycin. The dependence of these changes on the filling of the system with macroergs and on the reduction-oxidation state of the respiration carriers, as well as the presence of conformation changes in the mitochondrial fragments point to the localization of the swelling mechanism and the shrinkage of the crista and the matrix of M. The resemblance of the fermentation functions and the relationship to the inhibitors of ATP-ase of miosin and the mitochondrial ATP-ase point to the possible existence of miosinolike mechanisms which are responsible for the conversion of energy and for its use in realizing the conformation changes in M. It is assumed that the molecules of the ferments which form the respiration apparatus and are part of MM not only achieve the conjugated synthesis of ATP, but also participate in the mechanical and osmotic processes of M. A. Yasaytis.

SUB CODE: 06

Card 2/2 TS

L 8075-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/m/JG

ACC NR: AP5027135

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/004/0519/0523

AUTHOR: Levinskly, Yu. V.; Salibekov, S. Ye.; Leninskaya, M. Kh.;
Strogonov, Yu. D.

ORG: None

TITLE: Carbidizing of titanium and zirconium nitrides

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 519-523

TOPIC TAGS: carbide, nitride, titanium containing compound, zirconium containing compound, metal diffusion

ABSTRACT: The article gives the results of an investigation of diffusion of carbon into titanium and zirconium nitrides at temperatures of 1900-2480°C. The nitrogen content in the samples of titanium nitride was 19.6 wt%, and in the zirconium nitride -- 11.8 wt%. The samples were nonporous and homogeneous; the microhardness did not vary over the cross section and was approximately 1800 kg/mm² for titanium nitride and 1700 kg/mm² for zirconium nitride. The grain size was 0.5 to 1.0 mm. The nitride plates in the charge of calcined lamp black were placed in a graphite holder in a graphite tubular furnace through which argon was circulated at a pressure of 3-5 mm Hg. Temperature measure-

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UDC: 539.12.172

L 8075-66

ACC NR: AP5027135

ments were made by optical pyrometer. The tests on the diffusion of carbon into titanium nitride were made at 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, and 2300°; those on zirconium nitride at 1930, 2040, 2260, 2370, and 2480°C. Holding time was 15 min. to 6 hours. After carbidizing, the samples were subjected to metallographic analysis, the microhardness was analyzed, and some samples were subjected to layer-by-layer x-ray analysis. The experimental data indicate that in the diffusion of carbon into titanium and zirconium, layers are formed on the nitrides which are close in their structure to titanium and zirconium carbides. In the transition zone between the forming carbide and the basic ²⁷ nitride layer, the concentrations of carbon and nitrogen change sharply. The rate of growth of the carbide layer, at constant temperature, is of a parabolic nature, and the constants of the parabola depend on the temperature in an exponential manner. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 JW

10

✓ Forms of silica existing in molten slags. O. A. Esin, L. K. Gavrilov, and B. M. Leninskikh [C.R. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S., 1953, 88, 713, 716]. The e.m.f. of a concentration cell without transference, consisting of two Fe-Si electrodes each in contact with molten slag of different composition separated by a magnesite or graphite diaphragm, is determined at 1470° as a function of SiO_2 content in one half-cell. There are two breaks on the obtained curve, corresponding to 33 and 53 wt.-% SiO_2 in the slag. In the first part of the curve (up to 33% SiO_2) SiO_2 exists as SiO_4^{4-} anions, in the second mainly as SiO_4^{4-} and $(\text{SiO}_3^{2-})_n$, and in the third as $(\text{SiO}_3^{2-})_n$ and in the form of little known $\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7^{6-}$ complexes. S. K. Lachowicz.

LENINSKIKH, B.M.

✓ Influence of cations on the stability of anions in molten slags. O. A. Esin and B. M. Leninskikh [Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1954, 95, 135-138]. The e.m.f. of a concentration cell with concn. of SiO_2 or TiO_2 is measured keeping the SiO_2 , FeO , or TiO_2 content in one half-cell constant and varying it in the other; of the following systems constant and varying it in the other: $\text{FeO}|\text{SiO}_2|\text{MgO}$; $\text{Fe}|\text{FeO}|\text{SiO}_2|\text{MgO}$; $\text{Fe}|\text{FeO}|\text{SiO}_2|\text{Fe}, \text{Si at } 1380^\circ$; $\text{Fe}|\text{FeO}|\text{SiO}_2|\text{Fe at } 1460^\circ$; $\text{FeO}|\text{SiO}_2|\text{Fe at } 1380^\circ$ and $\text{Fe}|\text{FeO}|\text{TiO}_2|\text{MgO}|\text{FeO}|\text{TiO}_2|\text{Fe at } 1460^\circ$. The results show a stability of $(\text{SiO}_4^{4-})_n$ and $(\text{SiO}_3^{2-})_n$ ions in the presence of Na^+ , instability of $(\text{SiO}_4^{4-})_n$, $(\text{SiO}_3^{2-})_n$, and even of SiO_4^{4-} , and stability of TiO_4^{4-} and $(\text{TiO}_3^{2-})_n$ ions in the presence of Si^{4+} , Ti^{4+} , and Fe^{2+} . These facts provide a basis for explanation of the influence of the central (Si^{4+} , Ti^{4+}) and outer (Na^+ , Ca^{2+} , Fe^{2+}) cations on the stability of complex anions in molten slags. S. K. Lachowicz

LENIOWSKI, H.

The use of Bakelite bearings in mining machinery and equipment. p. 411.
(PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. Vol. 12, no. 11, Nov. 1956, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

LENIS, B. D.

"Problem of the Automatic Control of Chisel Feed in Drilling Oil Wells by Means of an Alternating-Current Electric Driller." Cand Tech Sci, L'vov Polytechnic Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LEMISENKO, O. A.

"Investigation of Rational Schemes of the Technology and Organization of Operations in the Determination of Slopes in Slanting Incline Layers." Cand Tech Sci, Donets Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst imeni N. S. Khrushchev, Min Higher Education USSR, Stalin, 1954. (KL, No. 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (1^o)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LENISOV, N. (Col.)

AID - P-39

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card : 1/1
Author : Lenisov, N., Col.
Title : Over Berlin
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota 3, 9 - 20, March 1954
Abstract : This article describes the operation of the USSR Air Force over Berlin at the end of the World War II, in 1945. Some figures and data characterizing the most important aspects of this operation are given.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

LINTSOVKA, I. A.

"Fatty Oil Producing Plants of the Family Ranunculaceae in the USSR."
Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1953. (VZASHA, No. 1,
Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

LENIVKINA, O.S.

IOKHELES, F.Ya. [Iokheles, F.IA.]; LENIVKINA, O.S. [Lenyvkina, O.S.];
TIMOFEEV, P.V. [Tymofeiev, P.V.]; PAGUR, O.G. [Pahur, O.H.]

Substitute for oil in honing. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 9 no.2:28-29
F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Kharkiv's'kiy institut mekhanizatsii sil's'kogo gospodarstva (for
Iokheles, Lenivkina, Timofeyev). 2.Kharkiv's'kiy traktorniy zavod
(for Pagur).

(Metalworking lubricants)

LENIVOV, A. D.

GORKOVENKO, N.Ye.; LENIVOV, A.D.

Automatizing individual units of a concrete plant. Avt. dor. 21 no.1:
(MIRA 11:1)
29 Ja '58.
(Conveying machinery) (Automatic control) (Water supply)

LENINTSEV, A.I.

AUTHORS: Sov/19-59-6-72/605
Zayonchkovskiy, A.D., Yabko, Ya.M., Bernshteyn, M.Kh.,
Shmerling, B.Z., Kirilenko, N.V., Vishnevskaya, M.D., Abra-
mov, V.V., Lenintsev, A.I. and Sonkina, G.P.

TITLE: A Method of Obtaining Artificial Shoe Leather for the Uppers
of Footwear (Sposob polucheniya iskusstvennoy koshi dlya
verkha obuvi)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobretentij, 1959, Nr 6, p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 8 1, 2. Nr 113762 (558397 of 11 Apr 1956). Submitted
to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Mi-
nisters Council of USSR. A method of producing artificial
leather by covering a fibrous base with a film of a thermo-
plastic polymer and then pressing them together, by pres-
sing the fibrous base upon the film preliminarily spread on
the press plate; the quality of the product is improved by
using in the first case plates with flanges (projections)

Card 1/2

LENIVTSEV, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy storudnik; ROGOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.
DEU

Photochemical method of engraving on steel matrix rollers. *Kozh.-*
obuv.prom. 2 no.6:29-32 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Photoengraving) (Leather, Artificial)

LENIVTSEV, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of the chemical method for the dull finishing of graining
rollers. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.1:35-37 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh
izdeliy i iskusstvennoy kozhi.
(Leather, Artificial)

LENK, A.

35

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/5981

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers. Krynica, 1958

Proceedings of the Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers [held in] Krynica,
17-26 September, 1958. Warsaw, Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1961. 442 p.
Errata slip inserted. 630 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Basic Technical
Problems.

Ed. in Chief: Janusz Kacprowski, Doctor of Sciences; Editing Committee: Ignacy
Malecki, Professor, Doctor of Sciences; Wincenty Pajewski, Doctor; and Jerzy
Wehr, Master of Sciences; Secretary: Juliusz Mierzejewski.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and acoustical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of detailed research papers constituting the
proceedings of a conference held in Krynica from 17 to 26 September 1958 under
the auspices of the Institute of Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences.

Card 1/8

35

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

The following basic problems are treated: 1) theoretical research on energy transformation processes; 2) experimental development of new types of transducers; 3) electroacoustic measurements; 4) technology of piezoelectric and magnetostrictive materials; 5) construction of transducers for technical needs; and 6) design of acoustical transducer systems. No personalities are mentioned. References (if any) follow the individual articles.

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1. Classification of electromechanical transformation methods in the light of the tasks faced in [sic] the design and construction of electroacoustic equipment. V. S. Grigor'yev	7

Card 2/8

65
35

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

2. Symbols and models for mechanical systems. L. Cremer	23
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Card 3/8

LENK Rudolf

Vacuum gauges based on the thermal conductivity of gases.
Petr Hir and Rudolf Lenk (Výzkumné ústav vakuové techniky
Technické univerzity Brno). Státoprávní Účes 14, 198-
32(1953).—Description of an actual design of a thermo-
electric vacuum gauge is given.

Petr Schneider

RR/22

(1)

IENK, R. .

J. Groszkowski's Frequency Generators and Their Stabilization; a book review.
p.445. SLABORPROUDY OBZOR. Praha. Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1953.

SOURCE: East Europeans Acceessions List (EAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

LENK R.

OZECZ

533.5

2422 Determining the sensitivity of a triode ionization vacuum gauge. R. LENK. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 15, No. 10, 474-5 (1956) W. CZECH.

The gauge consists of three flat parallel electrodes: a tungsten cathode, a wire-mesh anode and a collector. It is shown that the sensitivity of the device is proportional to the anode-collector distance and to the current entering the ionization space, the formula for the sensitivity being derived for a linear anode-collector potential distribution and for the conditions of negligible ion recombination and secondary ionization. The theory is in fair agreement with measured results. BB R. S. SIDOROWICZ

LENK R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena, Adsorption,
Chromatography, Ion Interchange.

B-13

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7331.

Author : Rudolf Lenk.

Inst :

Title : Secondary Emission by Nickel at Surface Adsorption of Gases
and Vapors.

Orig Pub: Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1956, No 6, 620-621.

Abstract: The influence of the adsorbed gas film on the secondary electron emission from the surface of spectrally pure Ni was studied. Curves of the dependence of the secondary emission coefficient σ on the energy of impinging primary electrons E_{imp} were taken down for Ni evacuated in a vacuum (I) and samples, which had been degassed at 800° in the duration of 1 and 2 hours. There is a maximum on the curve for I in the region of $E_{imp} = 200$ ev. The maximum is smoothed down by

Card : 1/2

-3-

Secondary emission of the boride cathodes LaB_6 and LaLi_3 . Rudolf Leuk (Inst. Vacuum Elec. Eng., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 6, 625-6(1956)(in German).—Borides as thermionic emitters are not poisoned by O as oxidic emitters are, when air is temporarily admitted to a vacuum vessel, as for example to an electron microscope, a mass spectrograph, an ion accelerator, etc. Boride cathodes require for 1 amp./sq. cm. satn. current a temp. of 1400°. LaB_6 has a work function of about 2.7 e.v. Secondary emission of LaB_6 and of LaLi_3 was measured, the yield of secondary electrons depending on primary energy, on temp., and on activation being detd. Graphs are presented for the two borides. Yield of secondary electrons is somewhat smaller than with the metals and is not dependent on temp. Return bombardment and secondary electron emission occur in magnetrons.

Mannheimer

LENK, Rudolf

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Photoeffect. Electron and Ion Emission H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4272

Author : Lenk, Rudolf

Inst : Higher Institute for Electronics, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Secondary Emission of Nickel in the Case of Surface Adsorption of
Gases and Vapors.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1956, 6, No 4, 482-484

Abstract : Brief description of a procedure and results of investigation of sec-
ondary emission. It is shown that degassing the nickel electrode re-
duces noticeably the coefficient of secondary emission at primary-
electron energies on the order of 200 -- 300 ev.

Card : 1/1

LENK, R.

The problem of secondary emission of oxide cathodes. p. 29. (Ceskoslovensky Casopis Pro Fysiku. Vestnik. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957.)

SO: Monthly Listof East European Accession (EAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

LENK, RUDOLF

Distr: 4E3a(w) 2 cys

Secondary emission of oxide cathodes. Rudolf Lenk
Czechosl. J. Phys., 7, 293-305 (1957).—The secondary
emission of the (BaSr)O and the BaO cathode is investi-
gated in dependence upon the temp., and it is shown that the
yield increases in the temp. range between 20 and 600°
with increasing temp. In case of continuous irradiation the
emission decreases to a const. value. It is assumed that
the yield of the secondary emission and its dependence upon
the temp. are influenced by emission centers formed by
adsorbed Ba atoms on the surface of the cathode. From
C.Z. 1958, 17900. *AK* *X, G.*

4
1-JRT(JC)
1-IJP(C)
2

LENK, R.

19.
Actinides. I. Determination of the Am^{241} content in plutonium by means of α - and γ -radiation spectroscopy. 19
J. Malý, H. Kurzweilová, R. Lenk, and I. Peka (Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 25, 1383-90 (1960).—The methods and results of the measurements of small amounts of Am^{241} in Pu^{239} by means of α - and γ -radiation spectroscopy in the original mixt. (0.032% Am^{241} with respect to Pu) and in the enriched mixt. (resp., 0.89 and 3.6% Am^{241}) are described. It is possible to det. Am^{241} in Pu by means of α -spectroscopy in a min. amt. of 0.02% and by means of γ -radiation spectroscopy in amounts. >0.001%. B-Erdős

11
Th

Inst. für Kernforschung, Czech. Acad. Sci.,
Prague

S/081/62/000/024/008/073
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Beranová, H., Lenk, R., Malý, J., Veselý, V.

TITLE: Extraction of the main fission products of uranium by means of some ketones from acid solution and from solution with acid deficiency

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 78, abstract 24B546 (Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Comms, v. 27, no.2, 1962, 487 - 491 [Ger.; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: Measurements were taken of the distribution coefficients of Sr⁹⁰, Zr⁹⁵, Ru¹⁰⁶, Ce¹⁴⁴, and Cs¹³⁷ between the aqueous solutions of 0.25M UO₂(NO₃)₂, 5M NH₄NO₃, of various concentrations with respect to HNO₃, and CH₃COCH₂H₁₁ (I), CH₃CO-iso-C₄H₉ (II), CH₃COCH₃H₇ (III), and methyl cyclohexanone (IV). The extraction of Cs¹³⁷ and Ce¹⁴⁴ by all of the solvents and the extraction of Sr⁹⁰ by III and IV depends but little on the acid concentration. On extraction with I and II, the distribution coefficient

Card 1/2

Extraction of the main fission ...

S/081/62/000/024/008/073
B108/B186

of Sr⁹⁰ decreases by two orders of magnitude when the HNO₃ concentration is reduced from 3M to zero. The extraction of Zn⁹⁵ and Ru¹⁰⁶ is reduced sharply on transition from acid solutions to solutions with acid deficiency. For the previous paper, see RZhKhim, 1961, 22V7. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 13719-63

BIS AFFTC/ASD

G/030/63/003/004/004/012

51

50

AUTHOR: Heinrich, D., and Lenk, R.

TITLE: The cascade theory of defect production

PERIODICAL: Physica Status Solidi, v. 3, no 4, 1963, 676-691

TEXT: The basic principles for models representing the cascade theory were reviewed and their application for the study of radiation-induced atom-displacement effects were discussed. Since all formulations developed to date appear to be borderline cases for a general model, an attempt was made to develop such a model. In its first version, the formulation is angle-dependent; in addition to the angle-dependent threshold energy, it contains an energy parameter. New methods were discussed for the mathematical analysis of the equations involved, especially their angular integration which provides the continuous displacement probability. By transforming mathematically the equations for continuous displacement probability, an expression for sharp threshold energy is obtained. The method, generally applicable and capable of being given a physical interpretation, was illustrated on the example of hard, spherical scattering.

Card 1/2

ASSN: Central Inst. for Nuclear Physics

LENK, R.,

Spin densities in three-electron binding system. Chekhosl fiz
zhurnal 13 no.1;77-79 '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez.

LENK, R.

On interpretation of EPR spectrum of free radicals in γ -irradiated methanol. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.11:841-845'63

LENK, R.; SANTAR, I.

Angular dependence of spin densities on protons of CH₂ group.
Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no. 6:469-473 '64.

I. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Rez.

LENK, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Changes occurring in the crevice apertures with depth. Nafta
20 no.11:Suppl:Biul inst naft 14 no.7/8:15-16 '64.

BIRECKI, Tadeusz, dr inz.; LENK, Tadeusz, mgr inz.; SZURA, Tadeusz,
mgr

Determination of gas in drill cores and drilling mud as
a method of evaluating the oil bearing of a geologic
profile. Naft 20 no. 4:90-95 Ap '64.

1. Petroleum Institute, Krakow.

LENKA, Tomashova

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 620

Author : Dubinsky Juraj, Chaloupka Pavel, Pelrzilka Vaclav, Tomashova Lenka.
Inst : Univ. Karlovy v Praze, Fys. ustav CSAV v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : Geomagnetic Effect of Extensive Showers of Cosmic Rays.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1955, 5, No 3, 293-296

Abstract : A study is made of the influence of the earth's magnetic field on the distribution of the density of extensive showers of cosmic rays. The core of the shower is determined with lead-shielded counters checked for coincidence against another set of counters, which in turn was alternately placed at equal distances in the southern or western directions. Measurements have shown that, at distances of 30 meters, the density in the western direction is 40% higher than in the southern one; at a distance of 50 meters this difference increases still more to 60°. The reported differences are way beyond the limits of statistical errors.

Card : 1/1

2771 Lenka, V.E.

Produktivnoye Zhivotnovodstvo I Yero Ravitiye V Kolkhozakh Latviyskoy SSR.
Riga, 1954. 16s. 20sm. (M-Vo Vyssh. Obrazovaniya SSSR. Latv. Gos. Un -T)
150 EKZ. B. TS. -(54-56171)

PALECKIS, Justas; LENKAUSKAS, L., red.[deceased]

[In Mexico] Meksikoje. Vilnius, VAGA, 1964. 195 p.
[In Lithuanina] (MIRA 18:4)

1. Predsedatel' Prezidiuma Verkhovnogo Soveta Litovskoy
SSR (for Paleckis).

LENKAUSKAYTE, Ch.L. [Lenkauskaite, C.]

Elimination of Lamblia with furazolidone. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 32 no.4:414-415 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Vil'nyusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epi-
demiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - kand. med. nauk F.A. Lazutka).

LENKAVSKIY, B.

235T52

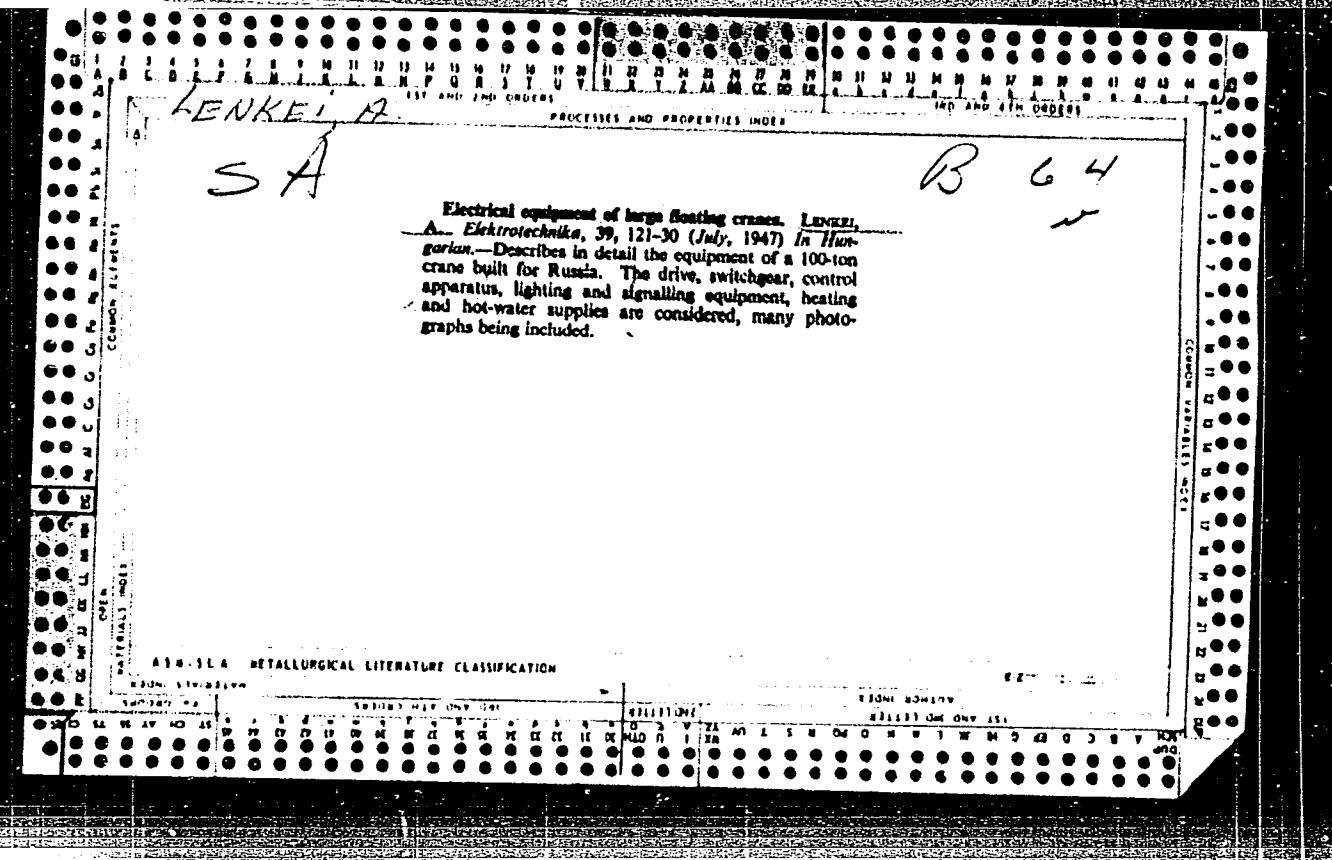
USSR/Electronics - Radio Receivers Oct 52
 Miniature Tubes

"Use of Miniature Tubes in the Rodina-47," B. Lenkav-
skiy, Phys Teacher in a Seven-Year School,
Yefimovka, Ruzayevskiy Rayon, Kokchetavskiy
Oblast

"Radio" No 10, pp 20, 21

Describes mechanics involved in converting the
Rodina-47 to miniature tubes. For this pur-
pose, the SB-242 is replaced by the 1A1P, the
2K2M tubes by 1K1P tubes, the 2Zh2M detector by
a 1B1P, and the output 2Zh2M tubes by 2P1P tubes.

235T52



LENKEI, A.,

"Automatization of crane equipment" p. 41
ELEKTROTECHNIK, Vol. 46, No. 2, Feb. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

LENKEI, A.,

"The electrical equipment of floating cranes" p. 58
(ELEKTROTECHNIKA, VOL. 46, No. 2, Feb. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

PENKET, A.

Electric propulsion of ships. I. (To be contd.) p. 115. (JARVYUK ET
GEPEK, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 1, No. 4, Apr. 1954.

SP: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAI), 1C, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955.

LEWIS, A.

Electric provision of ships. II. p. 128. (JAVÍTÉK KÖZLEMÉNY, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 1, No. 5, May. 1954.

SP: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEM), IV, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

ROSTA,J.; LENKEI,P.

Efficiency of blood exchange in newborn infants. Acta paediat.
acad.sci.Hung. 4 no.3:359-372 '63

1. First Department of Paediatrics (Director: prof.P.Gegesi
Kiss) University Medical School, and Hungarian Institute of
Structural Engineering (director: R.Tobias), Budapest.

*

ROSTA, Janos, dr.; LENKEI, Peter, okl. mernok.

On determination of the effectiveness of exchange transfusions
in the newborn. Orv. hetil. 105 no.28:1300-1306 12 Jl '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Gyermakklinika.

EPSHTEYN, A.A.; LENKER, V.S.

Gastric cancer according to data of the Institute of Oncology of the
Academy of Medicine of USSR. Khirurgiia, Moskva No.12:12-17 Dec 51.
(CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Department of Scientific Records (Head--Prof. A.A. Epshteyn),
Institute of Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Scientific Supervisor--Prof. N.N. Petrov; Director--Prof. A.I. Serebrov,
Corresponding Member AMS USSR).

LENKEVICH, M.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, L.M.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya.; SAVINSKIY, Ya.R.;
MEN'SHAKOV, G.P.; BEL'GOVA, I.N.; TANK, L.I.; KARASIK, V.M.

Pharmacology and Toxicology Section of the Leningrad I.M. Sechenov Society of Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists. Farm.i toks.
16 no.2:57-58 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Otdel farmakologii IIM Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Lenkevich and Tank). 2. Pervyy Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Mikhel'son and Savinskiy). 3. Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo vetrinarnogo instituta (for Men'shakov). 4. Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Bel'gova). 5. Saktsiya farmakologii i toksikologii Leningradskogo obshchestva fiziologov, biokhimikov farmakologov imeni I.M. Sechenova. (Pharmacology--Societies) (Physiology--Societies) (Biochemistry--Societies)

LENKEVICH, M.M.; ANICHKOV, S.V., professor, deyatvitelnyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; RIKKL', A.V., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Effect of phenadon on the conditioned protective-motor reflexes. Farm.i toks. 16 no.3:3-8 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Otdel farmakologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Lenkevich and Anichkov). 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Anichkov). 3. Otdel obshchey fiziologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Lenkevich and Rikkl'). (Conditioned response) (Drugs)

LENKEVICH, M.M.

Effect of phenadon upon the vascular conditioned reflexes in man.
Farm. i toks. 16 no. 4:4-10 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz otdela farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor S.V.Anichkov) i otdela obshchey fiziology (zaveduyushchiy - doktor biologicheskikh nauk professor A.V.Rikk') Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Vascular system) (Conditioned response)

LENKEVICH, M. M. (Leningrad Inst. of Experimental Medicine AMS USSR)

"Treatment of Experimental Paralyses with Tetraethylmonothiopyrophosphate" (Lecheniye eksperimental'nykh paralichey tetraetilmono-tiopirofosfatom)

Research reported here was conducted Feb.-Apr. 55 in Chair of Pharmacology, Minsk Med. Inst. under direction of Prof. K.S. Shadurskiy, and Sep-Nov. 55 in the dept. of Pharmacology Inst. Experimental Med., Leningrad, under direction of Act. Mbr. AMS USSR, Prof. S. V. Anichkov

Report discussed by B. A. Albuзов (Kazan Aff. AS USSR), U. SH. Akhmerov (Kazan State Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians im. V. I. Lenin), N. I. Vylegzhannin (Kazan State Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians im. V.I. Lenin), M. Ya. Mikhel'son (1st Leningrad Med. Inst. im. Acad. I. P. Pavlov), I. D. Neklesova (Kazan Aff. AS USSR), Yu. S. Kagan (Kiev Inst. of Labor Hygiene and Occ. Diseases),

Chemistry and Uses of Organophosphorous Compounds
(Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soyedneniy),
Trudy of First Conference, 8-10 December 1955, Kazan,
pp. Published by Kazan Affil. AS USSR, 1957

344-355

LENKEVICH, M. M.

"Pharmacological Characteristics of Tetraethyl-monothiopyrophosphate," by M. M. Lenkevich,
Zdravookhraneniye Belorussii, 1955, 3, 51-57
(from Sovetskoye Meditsinskoye Referativnoye
Obozreniye, Normal'naya i Pathologicheskaya
Fiziologiya, Biokhimiya, Farmakologiya i
Toksikologiya, No 27, 1956, Abstract by A.
Ulovich, p 111)

"Tetraethylmonothiopyrophosphate (TETP) belongs to the class of organo-pyrophosphorus compounds. It is a strong insecticide. In doses equal to 10 percent of LD₁₀₀ for dogs (0.13 milligram per kilogram of body weight) it produces in cats a sharply intensified response reaction to the stimulation of the vagus nerve and to acetylcholine. A highly intensified drop in blood pressure takes place during the reaction. By blocking cholinesterase, the organophosphorus compounds stimulate the neuro and muscular cholinoreceptors. TETP increases the sensitivity of the adrenoreactive structures and intensifies the reaction of the sympathetic cervical and the uterine nerves to stimulation and to adrenalin. There is a considerable rise in blood pressure and its duration is increased; the contraction of the third palpebra is intensified. Its activity in regard to the parasympathetic nervous system is pronounced to a considerably greater degree than in regard to the sympathetic system.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220008-9"

SUM-1314

LENKEVICH, M.M.

"Success in the restoration of cardiac and respiration activities after they completely stopped was achieved by the double administration of atropine in doses of 2 milligrams per kilogram of body weight. The administration of TETP to frogs one hour before the infusion of a standard preparation of cardiac glucosides sharply intensifies the reactivity of the cardiac muscle. Experiments in which the curare-like preparations -- diplacine and paramion -- were administered to cats established that TETP possessed strong anticholinesterase action, and that this antagonism was two-sided. By utilizing the chronaximetry method it was determined that organophosphorus compounds lower the chronaxy of the nerve and muscle, and thus favorably differ from eserine and proserine as inhibitors of cholinesterase, making possible their application in the therapy of pareses and paralyses." (U)

54M-1374

LAWRENCE, M. J.

"Treatment of Experimental Paroxysms with Thiomethyl
Monothio- β -Dihydroxyacetone Phosphate" Conference on Phosphorus Compounds,
paper presented at the First Conference on Phosphorus Compounds,
Kazan, 8-10 Dec 56

SO: B-3, C84, 641

LENKEVICH, M. M.

Pharmacotherapy with tetraethyl monothiopyrophosphate
in experimental peripheral paralysis. M. M. Lenkevich
(State Med. Inst., Minsk). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 19,
No. 8, 44-9(1956).—Subcutaneously, via the alimentary
tract or applied locally, $(Et_2O)_2P(S)OP(O)(OEt)_2$ at
0.06 mg./kg. in mice restores tonus to the distal muscles 2-3
times faster than in controls; at 0.18 mg./kg. complete
recovery is 3 times faster. A prophylactic dose 8 days in
advance (0.18 mg./kg. daily) speeds recovery 5-fold after
traumatic injury to peripheral nerves, e.g. 12-13 days as
against about 2 months. Adding phenadione (10 mg./kg.)
or dibasole (1 mg./kg.) to 0.18 mg./kg. of the pyrophos-
phate gave recovery in percents as short as 3 days.
Jutan V. Smith

LENKEVICH, M.M.

KARASIK, V.M.; LENKEVICH, M.M.

New homeopathic manual ("Brief manual on homeotherapy" by T.A. Grannikova. Reviewed by V.M.Karasik, M.M.Lenkevich). Farm. i toks. (MLRA 10:8)
20 no.2:79-85 Mr-Ap '57.
(HOMEOPATHY--MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS)
(GRANNIKOVA, T.A.)

LENKEVICH, M.M.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cholinergic Drugs

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37539

Author : Lenkevich M. M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Therapy of Experimental Paralyses with Tetraethyl Mono-Thio-Pyrophosphate (Lecheniye eksperimental'nykh paralichey tetraetil Mono-Tio-pirofosfatom)

Orig Pub : V sb; khimiya i primeneniya fosforoorgan. soyedineniy. M., AN SSSR, 1957, 344-353. Discuss. 353-355

Abstract : The therapeutic effect of tetraethyl monothiopyrophosphate (1) on peripheral and central paralyses in mice was studied. In cases of peripheral paralyses, produced as a result of a traumatic lesion of the sciatic nerve, recovery upon the subcutaneous administration of 1 in a dose of

Card 1/3

LENKEVICH, M.M.; IL'YENKO, V.I.

Experimental pharmacotherapy of some virus infections. Vop.virus.
(MIRA 11:4)
3 no.1:50-52 Ja-F '58.

1. Otdel farmakologii i otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy
meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(VIRUS DISEASES, therapy
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(TRACHOMA) (SULFANILAMIDES)

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Mode of action of sulfonamides on trachoma virus. *Zhur. mikol.*
(Praga)[Eng.] 8 no.4:350-358 Jl '64.

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L H 252-66 PWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AR6022386 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0397/65/000/024/0055/0056

AUTHOR: Lenkevich, M. M.; Purshev, F. I.; Maychuk, Yu. F.; Galkina, L. G.

TITLE: Polyvinyl alcohol -- a new drug base for antibiotics 6 22 C

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Farmakologiya. Toksikologiya, Abs. 24.54.431

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 30-letiyu Fil. Gos. n.-i. in-ta glazn. bolezney, 1963. Cheboksary, 1965, 69-75

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, tetracycline, erythromycin, antibiotic

ABSTRACT: In preparing antibiotic solutions with a polyvinyl alcohol base, antibiotics were added on the basis of 10,000 units/ml to a 10% polyvinyl alcohol solution. It was established that antibiotic activity in a polyvinyl alcohol solution lasted 2 to 4 times longer than in aqueous solutions. Polyvinyl alcohol solutions did not cause irritations of eye tissues. Following the administration of tetracycline hydrochloride (aqueous solution and polyvinyl alcohol solution) in experiments on 44 rabbits, a higher content of the antibiotic was found in the conjunctival sac with a polyvinyl alcohol solution than with an aqueous solution or antibiotic in the form of an ointment. Similar

UDC: 615.779.9

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